

WAHRMUND IS SENTENCED TO JAIL

Committee Later Relents; Its Sergeant-at-Arms May Now Be Punished.

REAPPORTIONMENT WORK FINISHED

El Paso County Virtually Gets Two Members of the Lower Legislative House.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 18.—Otto Wahrmond, president of the San Antonio Brewing Association and member of the house of representatives from Bexar county, was adjudged in contempt of the senate committee this morning and sentenced to 48 hours in jail.

Later the action of the senate committee was rescinded as to Wahrmond and Stevens, it being the opinion of the committee that the constitution of the state exempts members of the legislature from arrest except for a charge of disturbing the peace or a felony or for treason. Writs of attachment were not served on Wahrmond or Stevens, but sergeant-at-arms McDonald was instructed to bring them before the senate as witnesses. They refused to appear, as they said they were busy with their duties in the house.

Later both agreed to appear before the senate committee.

After Fred Stevens was arrested, he demanded that he be released.

Witnesses Released.

"You will stay here until the committee decides upon what course it will take," said chairman Vaughan.

"I will do as I please," said Stevens. "I don't think you will," said Vaughan.

After the members of the committee had consulted for a few minutes, Stevens was told he might go.

As representative Stevens started to leave the committee room, he gave a loud howl.

After representative Wahrmond had read his sentence of 48 hours in jail, he was told that he would be released on his own recognizance.

"I refuse to give my recognizance," said Mr. Wahrmond.

"Well, you will be released, anyway," said senator Vaughan.

The purpose of bringing Wahrmond and Stevens before the committee was probably to put them in the attitude of refusing to testify.

To Go After McDonald.

Senator Terrell, of Bexar, is preparing a resolution to introduce in the house that Capt. Bill McDonald be punished for arresting a member of the house in violation of the constitution.

McDonald is sergeant-at-arms for the probe committee.

Before the house probe committee Col. Jake Walters continued his testimony and declared he was unalterably opposed to campaign contributions, either before or after the election.

Pro Control Redistricting.

The press in the legislature are in complete control of the question of redistricting the state into senatorial and representative districts and they are making the most of their advantage.

The house has passed the bill for redistricting the state into senatorial and representative districts. The bill increases the membership in the house from 133 to 140, and the press expect to gain a few more members by the arrangement made in this bill. This advantage, however, is not in the counties with the large cities, but in some of the doubtful counties, where the representation is comparatively small.

El Paso county is a gainer under this measure and representative McGown is pleased. Under the present arrangement El Paso county has only one representative, but this bill has tacked on Culberson county to El Paso county, and given the two counties another representative. Culberson county is made up of a part of El Paso county, this may be considered as two representatives from the latter county.

The Senate Bill.

As finally passed by the house, the El Paso senatorial district comprises the following counties:

El Paso, Jeff Davis, Presidio, Brewster, Pecos, Reeves, Ward, Crane, Upton, Reagan, Loving, Winkler, Ector, Midland, Glasscock, Andrews, Martin.

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LABOR WAR IS DE LA BARRA WANTS TO RETIRE

Larger Cities Are Armed Camps and Traffic Is Handicapped.

GOVERNMENT THINKS SITUATION SERIOUS

London, England, Aug. 18.—The fight between the railroad companies and the striking union employees is on in dead earnest today. Thousands have obeyed the strike order and other thousands have continued at work. The companies are operating their principal trains under modified schedules.

The government and the board of trade are continuing their efforts toward peace, but the old deadlock between the unions and the managers appears to have reasserted itself.

The managers had a prolonged meeting with the members of the board of trade, but as far as could be learned the railroad companies declined to budge from their stand of making no further concessions beyond submitting the dispute to the royal commission suggested by the government.

Cities Are Armed Camps.

The chief cities of England are armed camps. The stations, workshops, signal posts, tunnels and bridges are guarded by soldiers. Clerks have been pressed into service to aid the non-strikers in moving the trains. Despite the efforts of the companies, freight traffic is demoralized and the shortage of food supplies threatens a famine at some points.

There has been rioting at Birmingham, Derby, Sheffield and at Llanelli, Wales.

Government Apprehensive.

The government views the industrial war as so grave that parliament did not adjourn as had been expected today, but will continue prepared to adopt any emergency legislation the moment it is necessary.

The union leaders this afternoon expressed themselves satisfied with the response to the strike order. They claimed that 200,000 men had quit work.

The government proposal for a royal commission was considered by joint committees of the railway societies during the afternoon, but the managers did not change or alter their position, that the managers must deal directly with them, in the slightest degree.

The Great Western railway and the Great Central railway appeared to be seriously affected. The officials of the former line candidly confessed their inability to afford the usual service.

Troops in Control.

Troops were in control of their London station at Paddington. White police and troops guarded the signal boxes and the locomotive car works.

The Great Western has four principal routes covering a general way the territory from Dover and London to Liverpool and connecting the ocean ports with London, South Wales, the Midlands and the west of England.

Only one train came in over the Great Central railway this morning.

The other lines were getting their trains in and out of the city, and those running to the south coast were being returned to the north.

Some of their excursion trains. Many roads succeeded during the night in clearing their lines of perishable freight by keeping their freight trains running at a constant speed.

The conditions in the provinces were somewhat more serious than in London. Early in the day word came from Birmingham that west England was completely cut off. There was some disorder at Birmingham.

Chaos in Liverpool.

At Manchester business was at a standstill, the teamsters were still out today, while in Liverpool the chaos was complete. With the exception of a few incoming trains, all of which were late, the train service at Liverpool was practically suspended.

Throughout Wales, where the unions are strong, there was almost a total stoppage of traffic.

No trains were able to get through to Fishguard.

As the day progressed more serious reports came in.

The general strike of the teamsters throughout the country is thought likely to not be enforced, as the men appear satisfied with the settlement recently reached.

The first of a series of meetings arranged by the Amalgamated Society of Railway servants was held outside the Euston railway station this afternoon.

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DE LA BARRA WANTS TO RETIRE

May Be Forced Into Race for the Presidency by His Admirers, However.

ZAPATA, A CRUEL, HEARTLESS LEADER

Cuernavaca, Aug. 17.—Gen. Huerta, his plans for downing the Zapata uprising, suddenly and mysteriously checked by orders from the capital, is inactive.

Three scouts of Zapata who were captured, report the great-er part of Zapata's forces planning an attack on that part of the federal column commanded by Col. Blanquet.

Capt. Gerard Sturtevant, American military attaché, has joined Col. Huerta to witness the military operations.

Detachments of both the Red Cross and the White Cross have arrived.

Mexico City, Mexico, Aug. 18.—Constitutional president of the republic, against his will, may be the fate of provisional president Francisco de la Barra.

Mr. de la Barra desires, with all earnestness not to be forced into the presidential race. It is altogether probable, however, that his name will go before the country at the next elections without his ever having accepted the nomination or given his consent.

The Partido Liberal Radical has already nominated Mr. de la Barra for the presidency. Developments of the past few days, particularly the president's firmness in handling the situation in the state of Morelos have increased Mr. de la Barra's popularity to such an extent that the Catholic party instead of making only a tentative effort of putting out his name, will nominate him with the full intention of backing his candidacy whether Mr. de la Barra accepts the nomination or not.

De La Barra Sincere.

That Mr. de la Barra does not wish office is evident. Nominated for the presidency by one party, suggested for the office by another, and anticipating that the Catholics, now in convention, would choose him as their candidate, president de la Barra has issued a manifesto protesting against such action.

He declares his unwillingness to accept such an honor and urges the citizens of the republic to select his successor and permit him to retire at the close of his provisional incumbency.

Today is the day agreed upon by the Catholics to name a candidate for the presidency, and no other than Mr. de la Barra has been suggested. The Liberal-Radical party has formally placed de la Barra in nomination and the revolutionist party leaders in caucus endorsed him.

Still another party, it is asserted in political circles, is preparing to nominate the provisional president for the constitutional term. This is the Partido Popular Evolucionista or the Popular Evolution party, which was organized by Lic. Jorge Vera Estanol, and which has a strong following among business men and the professional class throughout the country.

Lic. Vera Estanol is a leading lawyer of the capital and was a member of the Diaz cabinet, while the ex-president named shortly before the revolution forced him out of power.

The revolutionist party has been doing some effective organization work and has clubs in a number of the leading cities of the republic. It is rather from the middle and wealthy classes that its strength will come.

De La Barra Wants to Retire.

President de la Barra has not wavered in his declaration that he will not be a candidate. In the sense that he will not permit his name to be used, he has done all in his power to check the political war which threatens to sweep him into a presidential fight if not into the presidential chair.

The president feels that the strength of his position as a factor for restoring peace in the country is to a large degree due to the fact that the country trusts his declaration he does not aspire to the presidency and will not be a candidate.

Under the present conditions the followers of every candidate are absolutely content in the belief that the president is working only for the restoration of normal conditions in the country and to bring about such conditions in all parts of the country that the rights of the individual and of property are fully guaranteed as provided by law.

The interpretation of the acts of the chief executive under present conditions as "playing politics" is impossible. Should his name go before the country as a candidate, suspicions as to the purity of his motives would in all probability arise and this fact, it is learned from close friends of the chief executive has given him not a little uneasiness.

Wants to See Peace.

Friends of Mr. de la Barra have declared that the president's sole ambition is to complete the pacification of the country, see a peaceful election, and then turn over the reins of power to his successor. They declare that he is a man without personal ambitions for great power and that he is looking

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FILIBUSTER MAY KILL STATEHOOD

Chauffeur Wedded to Heiress Wife Again



Mr. and Mrs. "Jack" Geraghty with their pet bulldog. The former Julia French, relative of the Vanderbilts and heiress to millions, is here shown with her chauffeur husband with whom she eloped from Newport, photographed outside the home of Geraghty's relatives at Springfield, Mass., where they went after being married at Central Village, Conn.

THIRTY ARE INJURED FAST TRAIN INTO A DITCH IN BIG FOUR WRECK

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 18.—A serious wreck on the Big Four railroad is reported. A half-dozen ambulances have been summoned to the scene.

The accident, the extent of which is unknown, occurred at the Miami crossway, near the state hospital. Big Four train No. 46 is reported in the ditch.

Four coaches are derailed and it is now reported that a large number of persons have been injured.

Thirty persons were injured, some seriously, today, when Big Four train No. 46, one of the fastest trains in the service, was ditched near the Ohio state hospital for the insane, just west of Columbus.

The more seriously injured are:

Mrs. C. E. Rough, Dayton, Ohio, back hurt; Miss Mianle Sharp, Dayton, Ohio, head cut; Mrs. Callie Wuest, Dayton, Ohio, jaw broken; Albert Dronall, Cincinnati, chief on diner, back injured; J. S. Noe, Columbus, engineer; Stanley Dickerson, Columbus, fireman.

As the train rounded a curve at Grandview, a crossing, the front trucks of the second day coach climbed a switchpoint and the car was derailed, the other coaches following it into the ditch.

EL PASO MILITIA A PRIZE WINNER

Boys Return Proud of the Record Made at Austin Encampment

Company K, Fourth Texas Infantry, returned Friday morning from the National Guard encampment at Austin. The boys are enthusiastic over the camp and their success.

Out of the three prizes offered by the National Guard of the state, Company K won two of them. This company was mustered in on the 25th of July last, and was the junior company in the camp of 5000 men. The prizes for the best pair of trumpeters was captured by trumpeters Brown and Sibilo, of Company K, and the first prize for the company for the best guard mount was tied by Company K and Company B, Fourth regiment.

These two companies divided the first and second prizes. The colonels and staff officers of the brigade offered these prizes.

Company K was the advance guard of the red army that marched from Taylor to Austin. This march was made in two days and a half, and the distance covered in this time was 48 miles.

Lieut. Wm. Walz declares that Company K marched the whole distance at the head of the column and only two men failed to arrive at Camp Mabury with the company.

The Red Army won the battle.

BAILEY MAKES OBJECTION TO BILL

House Discusses Wool Veto and Lets Statehood Measure Rest For a Time.

SENATE TAKES UP STATEHOOD

But There Is Much Speech-making and Matter of a Vote Is Problematical.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 18.—Despite objections by senator Bailey, of Texas, the senate today took up the Arizona-New Mexico statehood resolution.

Bailey objected to taking up the last number on the calendar when other subjects had been on there longer. He was overruled and then made a point of no quorum, causing a roll call. It soon became evident that Bailey was opposed to considering any other statehood bill until the veto had been voted on.

Bailey said that only one conclusion could be drawn from the present course—that the recall is contrary to the federal constitution. This he denied, and insisted that the original Flood resolution should be passed over the president's veto.

Debate To Be Extended.

It develops that there will be an extended debate on statehood, Bailey opposing it outright because the veto was not first voted on.

Borah thought the recall ought to have been submitted as originally intended; that is, give Arizona a chance to vote the recall out on its merits. Now, he said, it was sure to go out because the territories wanted statehood, but it would certainly be put back because of resentment.

Senator Clapp wanted a vote on overriding the veto of the president.

Hayburn followed. The speeches generally are short and a vote may come this evening.

Borah and perhaps other insurgents will also speak, not against statehood, but opposing the president's veto. Owens will also defend the original Flood resolution, although he will vote for the new bill.

Some see in this filibuster against statehood at this session, since adjournment is talked of tomorrow night. The consensus of opinion is that "it looks dark for statehood at this session."

It is conceded that senator Bailey and a few determined Democrats could prevent action in the senate. In the house the Democrats are divided. Some of them want to vote on the question of passing the original bill over the president's veto, while others feel that such a program should be abandoned in favor of a vote on the Flood-Smith resolution.

Majority leader Underwood is inclined not to let the recording of a division but should the senate pass the Flood-Smith resolution first, it is possible that the house then would vote on the senate measure, leaving the statehood vote on the speaker's table.

Senator Bailey declared he would not filibuster against the resolution nor attempt to delay a vote.

A statehood vote in the house today is hardly possible, as it has just started on a three hour debate on the question of overriding the president's veto on the wool bill.

The house Democrats are also divided on the statehood question, some wanting to override the veto, others wanting to vote on a new resolution.

It develops further that the insurgents may filibuster against statehood in the senate because they are incensed at the way the Democrats treated them yesterday.

If either house gets to a vote it will be late.

Probe to Start in Milwaukee.

The special senate committee appointed to investigate the election of senator Stephenson of Wisconsin, decided to begin hearings in Milwaukee on October 1.

Sensor Hayburn, of Idaho, chairman of the committee, said a report might be ready soon after the regular session meets in December.

Vetoed Wool Bill Called Up.

The wool tariff revision bill, vetoed by president Taft, was called up in the house early today. Democratic leader Underwood moved that the house, on reconsideration, pass the bill over the president's veto.

The house agreed on a three hours' debate on Underwood's motion. Representative James of Kentucky, Democrat.

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TWO HUNDRED HOMES IN A CLOUDBURST KILLS TWO PEOPLE WINKLEMAN DESTROYED

Phoenix, Ariz., Aug. 18.—Damage estimated at \$200,000 was caused by a cloudburst and "twister" that swept over Winkelman and Hayden last night, according to reports received here. One woman was killed and her son injured by falling timbers. The dead body of a Mexican child was found in a wrecked house.

The windstorm, which was of terrific violence, exerted its greatest force on the ridge on which the main town of Winkelman is located. On this ridge nearly 200 dwellings were blown down. Torrents of water poured down the hillside and flooded Winkelman, the water being a foot deep in the streets.

There were no fatalities at Hayden, but several persons were severely injured, six being sent to the hospital at Ray for treatment. The Mexican quarry was destroyed.

Big Features In The Herald Tomorrow; New Haskin Feature

Tomorrow will begin the first instalment of an 18-day serial by Frederick J. Haskin on the subject of Education in the United States. These articles will be broad in scope, accurate in statement, interesting in subject matter, and of supreme importance in the value of the information they will afford. These letters should be read by every school child and by every parent in the community.

Tomorrow, the usual features of the Greater Herald will entertain its readers.

"A Century of Invention" will be an interesting article by the versatile Rene Bache, that explains itself.

Raising Dates in the Southwest will be the feature by Frank G. Carpenter. He will tell of the work in Arizona and California in producing the famous desert fruit equal in sweetness to that grown in its native soil.

Other equally interesting features will be found.